MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1918. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is exclusively en-ditied to the use for republication of all news despatches credited to it or not etherwise credited in this paper and also the focal news published herein. All rights of republication of special despatches herein are also reserved.

Entered at the Cost Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

One Six One Tear Months Mosth BAILY & SUNDAY 10.00 10. DAILY & SUNDAY \$18.00 \$5.00 \$1.00 lawmakers is far from reassuring.
BAILY only 5.00 5.50 .50 The State would have got along pros-Fourier Rares. THE EVENING SUN Per Next 6.00
THE EVENING SUN Per Ves 6.00
THE EVENING SUN (Forsign), Per Next 1.36

All checks, money orders, &c. to be made payable to Tox Sen.

Lendon office, 40-43 First street, Paris office, 6 Itse de la Michodicce, office tas du Quatre Septembre. Washington office, Muneer Endiding Brooklyn office, Hoom 202, Bagle Build-Washington strest

If our friends toko favor na teith manu-riple and illustrations for jubilization wish have refected articles returned lavy mus-all cares send slamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Republicans, Vote To-morrow!

It is the duty of every registered Republican in the four Congress districts in which special elections will be held to-morrow to east his ballot for the nominee of his party and thus to hold up the bands of the supporters of the Constitution not only here and in Washington but in every corner of

'A heavy Republican vote will be a heartening message to the men who are struggling to win the war and at the same time to preserve the integrity of our familiar institutions. It will serve notice on all innovators and experimenters that the crisis through which the nation is now passing has not blinded the people to the necesalty of resisting the effort to subordinate the legislative department to the executive department. That effort, easily recognizable previous to now defended as an incident of the couffi t, and every ballot cast against the nominees of the Democratic party will be an effective and enduring protest against it.

There is no question of loyalty involved in these elections. The issue not as to the justice of our na-Conal cause. That has the unquessupport of all the candidates of the two great parties. They are divided so far as this issue is concerned. our strength effective. On this subject the Republicans stand for the they are forced to give adherence to the rede. designs springing from immaturity

and ignorance. been held here. For the first time in drinkers wedded to the habit

the polis. in the Twenty-second. All of them quantity. deserve support, not only by Republicans but by independents. Mr. BOLLES in particular has conducted a which his principles should make u high appeal. His election is assured

The obligation to perform that duty does not rest exclusively on the voters of the Twenty-first District, however. It is as compelling in the other districts, regardless of their situation. At this time it is of the highest consequence that every elector who believes in the Constitution should reopenly, and the opportunity to register a solemn protest against usurpation and innovation will be given to to-morrow.

Jersey. The Legislature of New Jersey has are already laws and 145 of which, having passed the Senate and Assembly, await the Governor's action.

tion by him is manifestly impossible; political division. to read, comprehend, compare and

and beyond the capacity of any department he has at his service. He will accept or reject the bills, with

few exceptions, on faith. The session of the Legislature which produced 152 new laws and 145 bills awaiting Executive action is called by the Governor "the shortest, the busi est, most orderly and most productive In point of practical accomplishment of any legislative session on record." and he congratulates all hands on its businesslike procedure. The facts are that nobody believes New Jersey needs 300 new laws, which

the Legislature proposes it shall have, and that the record achieved by the lawmakers is far from reassuring. perously without most of the laws They reveal the lawmakers as willing to try anything once, careless of the consequences of basty action and beed less of the dangers inherent in complex, contradictory and useless enactments; that is, the record shows that Published daily, including Sunday by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 150 Nassau street, in the Borough of Man hattan, New York President, Frank A. Sunsay, 150 Nassau street, Servin Wardman, 150 Nassau street, Se they resemble closely the lawmakers passage of remedial legislation at the succeeding session.

Moonshine, Bootleggers and Hair Tonic.

In the battle royal at Albany be tween the advocates and the opponents of ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment, many weighty and venerable arguments in the negative in the community. There even appeared, though apparently in less robust and aggressive form than is customary, the most honorable in lineage of them all, the dictum. Pro hibition will not prohibit.

This contention is so often repeated with such an nir of finality, that it is well worth a little examination It is of course a variant of the argument advanced over and over in Pro tean forms in opposition to the adop tion of many kinds of new legislative restrictions on the freedom of the in dividual. It cannot be done by law is the a priori conclusion of many man on many a subject where the wish becomes for him the father of the thought. But in spite of these sinister prophesyings, more things are our entry into the world struggle, is done by law than this world dreams of in advance.

But in the case of the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages the argument usually proceeds from the general to the particular. It runs something like this Men will drink. Therefore moonshiners will make liquor in surreptitious stills in backwoods and city cellars. tioning, whole hearted and outspoken Bootleggers and speakeasies will sell liquor in country and in town. If the drinker cannot get legitimate liquor for the gratification of his tastes, he only as to the best means of making will drink anything that contains alcohol, from patent medicines up and down the gamut to Jamaica, ginger Constitution and the institutions and bair tonic. And the last state founded on it, while their Democratic of that man and that community opponents occupy a position in which will be worse than the first. So runs

This argument ignores one con-

sideration. The illegal liquor traffic The circumstances of the elections depends in great measure for its supdiffer from those of any that have port upon the existence of a body of the history of the State women are body who was not a hardened drinker to vote for Representatives in Con- of an extreme type would take to patgress. How they will vote cannot be ent medicines and other concoctions foretold, but from the standpoint of in which the alcohol was not inserted farm labor than are city bred or city party expediency it is plain that even for beverage purposes. The illicit trained loafers, they would fill every in the most Democratic precinct of still and the blind tiger could not vacancy made in the roster of agrithe most Democratic district this new long exist-speaking not in terms of cultural helpers by the draft and by of army orders affecting the sale of element contains possibilities of po- months or years, but of decadeslitical overturns that must not be without a constantly recruited clien- munition plants and factories. They underestimated. No district is safe tele. Now the taste for alcohol is an for any party when an unknown fac- acquired taste. The man or boy who tor of great potency is introduced at should discover a liking for any alcoholic drink at the first shot would be The Republican candidates are a freak of nature. To put the making JOHN S. GAYNOR, in the Seventh and sale of such drinks under a ban District; Walten L. Morenouse, in which was not merely local but counthe Eighth; John A. Bolles, in the trywide would make the acquirement

The change from the hard drinking knowledge of farm life. customs of a generation or two ago to the relative temperance of this spirited campaign in a district in present day shows how the thing may go even when the opportunities for the acquisition and the indulgence of draft of shirkers, an analysis of their first refuse to be paralyzed by the habit are comparatively numer-capabilities should be made, and it is ous. Make those opportunities spoapethy, and perform their civic duty radic and difficult of access, and the try reared representatives of this unidecline of the habit would be greatly versal pest will be found to be betaccelerated.

that in a State, for instance, having communities, prohibition, but not enforcing it to the fullest extent, this effect has not been startlingly apparent. Where the unlegalized drinking place of the more cord his conviction formally and respectable sort has been facilly per- understanding between the Hon. Free- weather was sufficiently warm a straw mitted to exist, the glamour of se- erick W. Donnelly, Mayor of Tren- or chip hat of moderately wide brim crecy and the natural ambition of ton, and the Legislature of New Jerthe qualified electors of these districts recognized privileges of manhood is not so. No newspaper, person, in-Three Hundred New Laws for New drinkers. But this was largely due close incidents threatening to cause to the fact that the sentiment of the unpleasantness or misunderstanding adjourned after a session of six the elimination of the traffic that the tie arts of statesmanship than has weel's duration, in the course of which opportunities were made sufficiently THE SUN. None has rejoiced more 679 balls were introduced, 152 of which few and sufficiently difficult of ne sincerely when statesmen ceased from cess. A conflict of opinion as to the trouble and dwelt together in sweet desirability of a given law between reasonableness. But not now, the lawmaking community, such as The Governor has five days in which the State, and the law enforcing body,

pass intelligent judgment on twenty. founded upon a provision of the Fed- of political offence or defence. Legisnine bills a day is a task no man eral Constitution, the matter would lative bodies will be within their just could perform. With measures that be in very different aspect. The Fed- rights when they insist upon knowing have attracted attention and posteral Government is wont to accom- whether Mayor DONNELLY was seeksibly with some that have not—the plish what it sets out to do. It is ing to avert unfriendly legislation or Governor has the advantage of pre- not affected in its enforcement of law to accelerate desired legislation when liminary acquaintance; but the mere by local prejudices or disinclinations. he directed the gas impelled torrent acruting of the documents for techni- It is not swayed by currents of local of soda water against one-sixtleth of

for that task is beyond his capacity of the sale of alcoholic drinks a city lature of a sovereign State in the perwould not be able to nullify the law in response to even a strong sentiment in the community.

> Under Pederal prohibition, enforced by the power of the general Government, the illicit traffic would be obliged to keep more securely under cover than is the case in even the States where prohibition is now most stringently enforced. The closer it had to keep the less incitement to the youth of the nation to acquire the habit of alcoholic indulgence. Deprived of this recruiting, the illicit trade would find itself as time went on in harder and harder case. I might take a decade or two: it might take a generation. Prohibition would finally succeed in prohibiting.

Consider the Loafers.

We have seen no tabulation disclosing the number of form laborers taken by the draft from the agricultural countles of this State, or from any other State. The total number of such laborers now in uniform has been variously stated; in the most modest estimate it is highly impressive. But when the total is studied by political units, the loss of each of them does not appear to be so crippling as some declamatory statesmen would have us believe.

Wherever success has been attained in replacing this labor it has not been done by contemplating the withdrawal of 500,000 men from the farms, but by finding out how many men each farm in a given section has lost and how many workers are needed to mke their places. To supply 500,000 men were presented by men of standing for field labor might well daunt the most eptimistic; to find a hundred for a county is a task that any persistent man or committee might survey with-

Several States, including New Jersey, have tried the experiment of adopting laws to compel all their male inhabitants to engage in useful occupation, regardless of their ability to live in idleness, whether on their own accumulated property or on the labor of others. Whether these laws are practicable or not remains to be proved, but they unquestionably are intended to tap a reservoir of potential labor of tremendous capacity. City dwellers are likely to commiserate themselves on the theory that they suffer from the presence among them of all the loafers in the country. This is an error.

Every town, village and hamlet East, West, North and South, has its quota of Idlers. Some of them have inherited incomes that permit them to "get along." Others sponge on their familles or their parents' friends. They are the decorators of railway platforms, the whittlers of hitching posts, the expert observers of pool played on the village table. Most of them are not vicious or deprayed; they are simply lazy, and the easy going customs of their rural environment have encouraged them to de velop into spectators, supported without effort on their part through the industry of their kin or their associates. From their ranks came the wags who baited the village fool before the authorities condemned that poor lackwit to institutional care and their representatives may be seen to-day, enjoying excellent health and not worse clothed than their neigh-

crossroads general store. If all these fellows could be put at work, and they are better fitted for are on the spot, or on the thousands of spots, where men are needed. Their transportation from the sites of their present enviable existence to the land would present no difficulties. Moreover, even their constitutional lethargy has not enabled them to avoid all acquaintance with agricultural Twenty-first, and Richard Funlond, of that taste a steadily of ninishing processes, and if they are not expert, they are at least equipped with some

Nobody wants to see the city loafer exempted from a fair share of work. The most that can be made of him should be. But if we are to have a reasonable to believe that the counter adapted to rural activities than

Controversial Uses of Soda Water

youth to avail itself promptly of the sey, is reported closed. We hope this kers would add to the general effect, have undoubtedly served as recruit- stitution has more assiduously and tional. ing agents for the ranks of the persistently labored to bring to a community was no, so committed to between gentlemen engaged in the gen-

Much remains to be examined before consideration of causes leading white field have given their lives for to study these 145 measures and de. such as the city, always tends to lax- to this incident can be abandoned. cide whether to sign them. Examina. ness of enforcement in the smaller Time must be allowed for questions and answers pertaining to the potency But in the case of a Federal law, of a siphon of soda water as a weapout placed on the red border, thus giving of all the feathery family, with the mellow founded upon a provision of the Fed- of political offence or defence. Legis- prominence to the sacrifice made by, our sheen of its radiant wings defring the very cal acturacy in the period allotted feeling. Under a Federal prohibition the more numerous body of the Logis-

son of Assemblyman VareLARD.

Investigation must be made of other pertinent facts. Is an unsolicited bath of soda water administered by To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sun correspondent laments the disap way of political persuasion a manner of argument peculiar to believers in commission form of government? We state that question thus bluntly in view of the relevant record that his Honor Mayor DONNELLY, Is, as Is well known to all who inform themselves on such subjects, at once the tallest and most eloquent preacher and practitioner of commission rule Trenton was the first city of New Jersey to halo itself with that flash ing reform, and Mr. DONNELLY was the first Mayor made radiant by its pleasant. Then we will be on the way spotlight. None so brisk as he to skip to becoming a race of men, instead of from county to county, from State to State, eloquently preaching what he

so ably practises Another thought of the thronging many the incident arouses: Aside from its controversial purposes, what was a siphon of soda water doing or the lunch table when the Mayor sought with gas and flood to over come the opinionated Assemblyman's obduracy? Soda water, since earliest Victorians cunningly concealed a sin upon which their gracious Queen was pleased to frown, has been used to make a wicked hooker of brandy look innocent. We sternly demand the truth; is B. & S. permitted to poison gentlemen engaged in statesmanship New Jersey since the Hon. JAMES R. NUMENT became silent and the Hon, Joseph P. TUMULTY sweetly

vocal? We declare the incident not closed we have reopened it. Let pitiles: publicity prevail that all enfranchised America may know the tonic or toxic effects of soda water applied not internally but upon the whiskers of a fellow citizen holding dusty views upon pending legislation !

The Hon. HENRY PERSON HOLLIS hose term as a Senator from New Hampshire expires a year from tofirmly fixed belief of Republicans of Republican primary nomination. Those the Governor of the State, a former Governor, a former member of the diplomatic corps appointed from that State, and the proprietor of an important Republican newspaper. probable that Senater Hollis will not e opposed in the primaries if he acts upon the belief that the political engine which once revolved in his direction has no reverse gear

That Canadian sugar mills turned nearly \$1,000,000 into the pockets of will bewilder those who think of sugar making as a tropical or semi-tropica industry. But some changes are going on in Canadian farming which will give the world other supplies. In the Canadian peninsula between the Ningara and Detroit rivers farmers are raising nearly every fruit and berry tam, so Canadians gleefully boast With sugar for preserving, our neighbor will soon stop importing and begin exporting that essential article of diet bounded wealth!

Many will hall with lov the sterr purpose of Mr. Hoover to attend to 'near" beer: attend it out of existence No heart so hardened but would be moved to pity by the tale of some New Jersey commuters whose repreboat to Hoboken a quarter of an hou ahead of their train time, and waste the stolen minutes in an ancient place of refreshment bibbling beer. Ignorant the transfer of more active men to beer in the neighborhood of their favorite resort, they recently bought there something which looked as like their favorite poison as does a bock beer sign in May, "but" declared one of the wassailers, "the stuff tasted as much like beer as does a lithograph." was the "near" variety.

BEDECKING THE FARMER. Fashion Hint for Uniform Seeking Agriculturists.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sicread with much interest the letter by "R. S. H." in regard to a uniform for farmers, and his ideas in the matter! coincide so nearly with my own I wish to say a few words as to the style of uniform which to my mind would be most effective

Now we would want to adopt something which would at once designate mercy our occupation and at the same time inspire our city cousins with a respect our bucolio efficiency, and to that It is true that experience has shown are the lounge lizards of populous end I would suggest frock and overalls, or otherwise, of good, old fashioned striped "hickory," or, that tot being obtainable, blue denim would Cowhide boots or that variety of shoe known as "brogan." Shirt of any The incident which caused a mis-

turned up in the back. F. K. McMANN. EAST BLOOMFIELD, N. Y. March 2.

HONOR THE FALLEN.

Plan to Distinguish Those Who Die for Liberty.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT; Ob serving a service flag at balf mast on Broadway to-day naturally suggests the thought that one or more of the gallant fellows represented by the stars in the their country.

It would be a graceful thing if each star representing one of our dear boys chie sons in the defence of their coun- grandeur of the heavens above try and of the lofty principles our national easign stands for.

Substitute Days. Knicker-Can she cook? Bocker-Well, if I can provide food sub-stitutes, she will perform a substitute for THE BARE HAND.

It Betekens Virility and the Pride Manhood.

pearance of the old time mitten. use of gloves or mittens altogether sexes). Even in zero weather a mar has only a few blocks to walk to his in being able to endure the grip and bite of the cold on his fingers. Americans have not enough of the Spar tan spirit. We always pick out the east ant way whereas if the choice is offered us we should in many cases choose tained its composure with price flucthe less pleasant way, not the more tuations which had little reference to a race of women. A man should take not tricked into taking the Von Hertpleasure in being able to stand hardship and pain, and should not always coddle himself like a child sucking a peace that the Russians are getting a

stick of candy. due to their indifference to pain. The Gorman students sometimes tear open duels so that when the wound finally heals the scar may be more in evidence They glory in pain and wounds. We should not fall behind the Germans in this respect. He who has learned to culated to throw the country off its suffer pain and to deny himself knows guard after the trials of the last eleven the truth of Dryden's words

Sweet the pleasure. Bich the tressure Sweet is pleasure after pain. CHARLES HOOFER. SEATTLE, Wash., February 26.

GIVE THEM TROUSERS. Special Uniforms to Distinguish Des

Fighters From Warriors. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE SUN recently I noticed that "slack ers" in uniform are to wear long trousers to distinguish them as being "desk fighters" rather than real warriors Every day it may be noticed that in all The War Finance Corporation. public places uniformed men (Majors. delied up and nowhere to go' where activities of the War Finance Cor-

They represent all branches of the army, but very largely the Ordnance discussion that took place in the Senis the first Democrat elected to belled. We have at all times any num- facilities of the corporation are to be ber of men here in this city who have available chiefly for concerns engaged since 1852. That the political revolu- been abroad and are going back, but on Government work and that its five overturned an unbroken over here temporarily on business mis- directors are to be men of such standparty record of more than sixty years sions. These men are entitled to all the lng as shall command the confidence will not revolve next November is a giory possible, but there are many of of the nation. It has never been us who are getting sick and tired of charged that the corporation could not the State as indicated by the number seeing the uniformed strutters who are be conducted safely or that undue known in Washington as "slickers" be- inflation could not be prevented. who have already entered the list are get a commission and hang around the necessary checks would be applied. capital city or their own home town or city in soldlers' garb for the feasting of admiring eyes. Now let THE SUN advocate.

strongly, the prominent jabelling of the brave and the pretenders. Why not get Scott Nearing and label him too?

NEW YORK, March 2. OBSERVER,

THE MOVIE PEST. A Protest Against Persons Who Dis turb by Rending and Talking.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE: Much "pest" of theatre and opera, the person who insists upon talking. At the opera lovers of music do not hesitate to hiss such persons. I have heard it done

The need to climinate such obnoxious manners at moving pictures is twofold Not only is our enjoyment of the music often spoiled, but our interest in the pictures is distracted. Especially irritating is it to have your neighbor read aloud and explain each "leader" is flashed upon the screen. As if we could not read as well as they !

Won't you do something about this or us? Subdued lights, beautiful music and inspiration for body, mind and soul. the indications are that the money market will be protected from acute period uplifted and strengthened.

A brief suggestion to "Beware the movie pest," with suitable brief de. if the Treasury follows the procedure scription of the genus following; an ap- observed at the time of the flotation of by the Lackawanna Steel Company, made in relieving the f peal flashed from the screen at each the second Liberty Loan, when payperformance would help much: also a ments for the bonds were effected share earned in 1917. Three years be- indicate that since the brief article each week printed in the through an interchange of credits from fore, in the first year of the war, the shipments of finished programmes. Let us start a campaign the subscribers' account to the Gov- company had a deficit of \$1,652.445. at once. CARL STEVENS.

BROOKLYN, March 2.

THE FAITHLESS SENTRY. We Face a Hard and Ancient Problem of War.

was pardoned by President Lincoln. May I bring to your memory that Napoleon once found one of his soldier | tered. sentries asleep, and, taking up his musket, stood guard for him until he awoke? Who is to be the Lincoln or the Napoleon for our boys? It's bad enough to be killed by German gas or a dropped bomb, but don't strain the quality of

"over there." I have a son "somewhere in France" tional rates for call loans. In those effect of such an appeal by our Governmenth. The Governmenth and in his name I speak for these four. days Wall Street banks, in order to at- ernment, believing that the savings most important facts They have fathers, mothers, brothers tract out of town funds, did not have banks might find it difficult to meet ket and the effort was or sisters too. Paraphrasing Caddy in to increase their interest allowance on the competition represented by such arrive at such a second "Erminie," "It may be their fust of-WILLIAM SETMOUR. New York, March 2.

THE HELL OF WAR. More College Professors Turned Loose on a Stricken Nation.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: Every day sees us getting deeper and deeper into the hell of war.

determine what Brazil will be allowed to cell us. After Garneld, why should we have

nother professor? New York, March 2.

Spring Comes in the Old North State. From the Charlotte Observer. petals through crannies in the leaves. The peep frog sends up a note of victory over winter's ice, and with it all comes the soft, sonorous and quaintly trilled music of

Lines to a Grouch From the Dalton Cities I wonder what makes you so bue! There's nothing ever bright with you! I guess your liver's out of whack. A spring is broken in your back. Or, maybe, after all is said. It's just a wheel loose in your head. But after all, just cheer up some, Because the worst is yet to come!

IMPORTANT FACTORS THAT NOW INFLUENCE SECURITY TRADING.

Basic Considerations Making for a Strong Undertone to Security Prices During a Week of Striking News Developments-What the Enactment of Important Legislation Affecting Business and Finance Means to the Investing Public

By WILLIAM JUSTUS BOIES.

In a week of important develop-jold system, and interior bankers, on | The chances are, howe ments at Berlin, Petrograd, London and Washington the stock market reling address as suggesting anything more than the sort of German made taste of. This is because the financia community realizes that thorough preway to force an early termination of hostilities with an utterly cruel for There is no telling how high security prices would go if a lasting peace rumors of German origin are not cal-

Awaiting the Railroad Control Bill. The market showed a good underand there was quiet buying of some of the seasoned securities on reactions. This movement did not go far. however, the attitude of most traders favoring a policy of inaction until the enactment of the railroad control bill and the War Finance Corporation measure. Both these measures are of importance to the business community, and the willingness of longress to provide the relief asked for reflects a unity of sentiment that means much in a national crists

The Federal Reserve Board may be poration should that measure be enthe hands of cautious directors to take its place. It must not be overlooked that this corporation has been proposed as an measure" and that it is designed pri marily to provide for the needs persons who are unable to finance their requirements through regular

Third Liberty Loan.

Everybody realizes that war must be the country's chief business until the conflict is at an end. This explains the arrangements under way by billion dollars, if need be to the Federal Government at about 414 per cent, when other borrowers of credit are offering to sell their securi-6 per cent, or 7 per cent. The whole country is keyed up to the necessity of piling up heavy oversubscriptions for the largest bond issue that the Amer-The third Liberty Loan, which take. has been announced for April 6, will be highly successful, and notwithstanding the record breaking tax payments which must be provided for market will be protected from acute;

How the Bonds Will Be Paid For.

ernment account on the books of the Savings Banks and the New Loan. same banks. In no other way will it be possible for the Treasury to safeguard the money market at a time when it is of the highest importance to avert disturbance. These arrangements in the past have been admirably handled by the Washington officials To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: THE and inasmuch as the subscriptions for Sun recalls the American country boy the loan will fall in the period when who when on sentry duty fell asleep at the huge tax payments are being prohis post, was condemned to be shot and vided for the aggregate demand will be about as formidable as the Amertean money market has ever encoun-

Interest on Bank Balances.

in disapproving the move by certain was the controlling factor under the land.

DAYLIGHT SAVING. No Real Change in Working Habits found as good as 7 o'clock under the habits, then the opposition Is Proposed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: May I relieve the mind of those of your correspondents who fear daylight saving? The reason the daylight saving Now we are to have a college proNow we are to have a college prowill have no real effect on our habits.

The cook will not have to do any more
The cook will not have to do any more work preparing breakfast in the dark than she kas to now: The cows will rest at any less convenient time than Everybody will do things just as they do now; the advantage of daylight saving is only in the pretending to do them differently. It is true there may be a temporary

> inconvenience to farmers, domestic ser vants, laborers and others during the first few weeks after the clocks are set care of when people return to their normal hours as determined by the light available for their work. The cook may for a few weeks be obliged to prepure breakfast by artificial light; to the summer schedule of last year. in the evening before going to bed. To start work at 7:30 with the clocks set shead will be just as convenient the daylight saving scheme, so long as the 6:30 schedule was last summer, it leaves us as free as now to choose

seeing that call loans had risen to 10 savings banks would be give to had per cent., 20 per cent. or 80 per cent. at New York, were accustomed to wire their correspondents here to "lend ment just as they have to \$500,000 for us at 20 per cent., or higher." This practice was abandoned with the establishment of the Federal

spectacular advances in money rates.

Governor Harding of the Federal Re- til the house to house serve Board that a movement to in- undertaken to sell the se crease interest allowances at New banks of the larger in- it could be bought or sold. terior cities. There is also merit in his contention that any general advance in interest rates would add maerially to the cost of conducting the war, since the Government would be the 5,935,055 depositors in forced to increase its own bids for capi- savings banks of this comtal, should all interest rates be estab- scarcely be expected to ab lished upon a higher level. At a time the foremost bankers of the country are warning their clients ernment should offer their against inflation and are seeking to per cent, more interest the prevent the abuses usual in a situation banks had agreed to pay where the demand for money far ex- 000 depositors of the stock matage ceeds the supply, the conservative course ought to be rigidly adhered to. ments have been lessened so that the deposit balances of the country banks are more productive now than in the days when one-quarter of each deposit Liberty bonds with York bank. But it is also true that ment is about to offer the largest loan in which to keep it. that the people have been ever asked wage earner would be prived to subscribe for, and that it is the duty of every banker to conduct his he had purchased one business in such a way as to fortify banks increased their the welfare of the whole country in-

The railroads of the country, through the provisions of the railroad control bill, passed by the House last week, have been relieved of the restrictions imposed by Federal and State laws and with the rate making power in the hands of the President the transports- larging the sules of Leberty entered upon a very remarkable era. The stock market gave little heed to these developments, as it had too much Liberty loans were put to reckon with in the foreign news Some idea of the difficulties which the Declining Exports. with had not the Federal Government agricultural exports for January a assumed control of their affairs was that our wheat shipments given by the \$5,000,000 deficit reported month were about one-tenth by the Pennsylvania for January. If of a year ago, while cott the country's premier railroad made 24 per cent. On only two occupions such a poor showing, what chance, it the last quarter century have January asked, could less favored sys- wheat shipments been in such an tems have to make both ends meet un- volume as this year. der such trying conditions as prevailed pointing results are large during the winter? The expectation the roads will soon obtain a very troublesome shipping reasonable increase in freight rates at the hands of the President and that for the first seven months their equipment will be so fortified as year ending June next show to make it possible for them to render 412 per cent compared with

the sort of service that a great nation ous year, while imports it at war demands. Most of the \$500,000,000 appropriated the forty-two months of by the bill for maintenance and im- war period, however, the provement could be used to good ad- foreign trade gives an exantage for the purchase of new roll- chandise exports over its ing stock, were it possible for the gating \$5.678.874.623. equipment companies to increase their ing this altogether production at this time. The sharp showing the I nited State rise in the price of the shares of these in this period \$1.050.121.134 properties reflected the belief that the gold. We are still make equipment concerns had highly lucra- shipments of flour t operations" would insure a continuance showing a large increase of generous dividends. In this way it and in valuation. is felt that the story of the equip-ment companies may be similar to the Increased Steel Output story of the steel companies following | Production of steel This will be possible, however, only; the outbreak of the war. This was a consequence of the well illustrated by the progress made weather conditions and which last week reported \$45.59 per on the railroads. The

The savings banks are making a supplies of coke have parremarkable showing for war times, provement in blast for Instead of suffering a serious loss of tions, which are now bell deposits through withdrawals by pur- \$5 per cent, of cape chasers of Government bonds, many stiff a disturbing sbanks are reporting gratifying gains, to contend with with deposits well ahead of last year.

This follows the experience of Great with the situation is come. Britain, where savings deposits touched fact that a recent a new high record in the year when made with the life the war savings societies made their the exact status of the control of the exact status of broad appeal for the funds of wage disclosed that celearners through the offer of interest branches have been rates considerably above those which make their operation-Action by the Federal Reserve Board The forthcoming Government loan in be made to the War I this country will provide another in- by a committee of the New York banks to increase interest teresting test should the Treasury, as and Steel Institute. allowances on the New York deposits seems probable, determine to offer a Government ought not in the cases of our four boys of country banks relates to a practice 4% per cent, bond. There are those price of non and stool, which dates back to the time of sensa- who have misgivings concerning the schedule expires at deposit accounts. The call loan rate an offer from the first borrower in the shall insure

> or would have been this summer, or \$ |our hours, will have o'clock under daylight saving will be and a very temporar old plan. At once this enables every should be much weaken one to have an hour more of sleep in who fear that the, arthe morning, and yet to get just as good obliged to get up the light for work and play as formerly.

Until schedules are adapted to the like should appropriate new plan, namely, for a few weeks, or not going to be for all possibly months, the daylight saving changes. scheme may bring supper time so early. It is true that if no as to interfere with golf or gardening, the real net effect of severbut then it will be found that one ad- ahead will be worthing not be milked any earlier; nor will the vantage of the new scheme is that we should be raved to laborers be forced to take their midday can have supper an hour later so as to remijust our closus a get in the extra hour of recreation.

Then when the daylight eaving clocks them by different notes enable us all to sleep an hour later in the case, but es, but the morning and dine or sup an hour can get his rest at : later in the evening the hour for the make any real differennounday meal and nounday rest will is called 12 o'clock olikewise be readjusted so as to give the o'clock or even 6 o'clock laborers their rest at the same time in the cook can have even relation to the sun that they have for the breakfast she does ahead, but this will quickly be taken centuries (millenniums, rather) found the breakfast hour to to be the most convenient time.

will therefore not change our habits, A given height of the pre- but will give everybody the satisfaction make any different but of thinking that they get an hour more sunrice to avoice of if the clocks are set ahead, say, in sleep in the morning and an hour more o'clock of to we then by May the factories will golf or baseball or recreation in the Way stoud and the find that there is no need of changing afternoon and an hour more armisement the daylight access to If people would only appreciate that amuses them. It won't h

their own in competition with per cent, bid by the Feder retain their deposits at wage earners were being Reserve system and the suppression of paying 4 per cent. companie There is force in the suggestion by tor is not primarily an Loan most savings depos but as a rainy day fund the savings accounts and to chause habits of a lifetime, ever

Safe Deposit Facilities for Small Investors. The Government won't

greater success in placing the

throughout the country in the purchaser of a 5.0 the privilege of a safe de stead of bidding funds away from in- Loan offering by volunteering terior markets which can ill afford to had raid for it. plan brings up the quest would not be Department to arrange to facilities for purchasers aggregating \$1,000 or less would be effective in material among a very large class of a vestors who made ludifferen at the time that the first an

The detailed figures of toquence of freight embarance encountered during the winter law show a gain of 21 per c "capacity tries, while our exports of

the Government getting thirds of this tonnage provement in blast furni

both Government and

fish bite or the asparas is The result of setting the clocks ahead out or the cows midy to

Let them pretond all they

Boston, Mass., March